

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SUTZKE, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "It seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sutzke's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

WOODS TO LOSE CAMPAIGN POST

Iowa Representative's Defeat on Anti-War Record
Stirs the Republicans

HE OPPOSED THE
DRAFT SYSTEM
May Be Ousted as Chairman
of Congressional Election Committee

Washington, June 10.—The displacement of Representative Frank P. Woods as chairman of the Republican congressional campaign because of his recent defeat for re-election in the Iowa primaries is probably according to gossip in Republican political circles here.

Having determined on an aggressive pro-war campaign Republican leaders are fearful of defeat under the campaign management of a man whose defeat for re-election was largely brought about on his anti-war record in the House.

Representative Woods, although personally popular on both sides of the hall, voted against the declaration of war on Germany. Subsequently he opposed the selective draft act, preferring the voluntary system. Mr. Woods was an advocate of the McInerney resolution.

These issues entered into the recent contest in Iowa and Representative Woods, now serving his tenth year in the House, was decisively beaten. It is understood here he has no present intention of resigning the chairmanship; in fact, that he desires to retain it and will have ample time to give the party campaign work because he will have no campaign of his own.

However, the impression is growing in Republican circles that it would be politically disastrous were the party to seek control of the House under the campaign management of a representative with an anti-war record such as Mr. Woods possesses. The Republicans are going to the country with a demand for a more aggressive campaign for the war and "win the war" will be substantially the party slogan. They will contend that the sooner the United States puts all its resources into the conflict the sooner will it end and the more American lives be saved.

Recently there were reports that Republicans would conduct only a passive campaign for control of Congress, depending on the defeat of a Democrat here and there to turn the narrow majority. Since the visit of Chairman Will Hays of the national Republican committee to Washington there is an apparent Republican determination to wage an aggressive campaign for the Senate and House control.

Angling for Rich Customers.
In the May Woman's Home Companion, Corinne Love tells of the wiles used by a Fifth Avenue milliner in making the "Fern Piper" hat famous:

"Those for whom the spider spread its web were now the wealthy and unfashionable women of New York, the wealthy and prompt customers from the Middle West. These are the people who make money for every Fifth Avenue specialty shop. And the only difficulty which now lay in our path was that this profitable custom always has to be secured through a reputation for serving the most fashionable members of New York society, those notorious fashionables who are so sensitive to a second bill and who never think of paying their first one until at least six months have elapsed."

"At first we did not have a single member of this society. What we did was to take them. This we achieved by several ingenious methods. One of these was to pay \$10 a week each to the chauffeurs of Mrs. Philip Rhinestewart and of Mrs. Clinton De Salle Rives for driving their crested limousines up before our doors when these same ultra-fashionable employers were otherwise engaged. The empty limousines were extremely efficacious, and it was not long before the women who were trying to get into fashionable society were impressed. One by one, they came to us."

"Meanwhile, we were also paying the clerks of two of the smartest of New York's hotels to recommend Fern Piper to their rich out-of-town patrons."

CASTORIA

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In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of
J. C. Watson

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With equal emphasis, insisting that just labor policies govern war production, the report declared:

"Every worker has a right to be freed from all avoidable uncertainties of employment, both from those arising through poor labor administration and from mismanagement in production and the efforts of speculation in raw materials or finished products."

"In looking toward the future, we feel keenly that the nature of social development will depend largely upon the principles which workers shall demand as the basis for relationships."

"We are each day building labor's house of tomorrow. If that structure is to endure the test it must be founded upon the bedrock principle of equality between the nations of the world is a laboratory which is disclosing the strength or weakness of every social relationship institution. War is forcing us back to the essentials of life. War is fundamentally co-operative action of organic society. The present war is on such a gigantic scale that every part of national life is involved. The whole nation is in the war. The spirit of war activity and organization is essentially social. The national organism is at stake. As a war necessity we are seeking the principles which will assure the most efficient co-operation. This co-operation must come from the two primary forces of society—the possessors of creative labor power and controllers of capital."

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"Progress made towards this end through the shipping board and ordnance departments of the army," the report says, "indicates what must become an accepted custom in all production." In some governmental aspects of war production, the report asserted the representation has not been accorded. It suggests that all producing enterprises be equipped with a "labor manager" as well as a chief engineer and other executives, and said that "there ought to be in charge of all labor problems of production a high-powered trained labor man."

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